

*Okanagana uncinata* and *Okanagana pallidula* on the accompanying plate. *O. mercedita* was figured, JOURNAL N. Y. ENTO. SOC., Vol. XXIII, pl. 3, and through the kindness of Mr. Edw. P. Van Duzee I am now able to figure the type of his *uncinata*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIII.<sup>1</sup>

- Fig. 1. *Tibicen inauditus* Davis. Type.  
 Fig. 2. *Tibicen duryi* Davis. Type.  
 Fig. 3. *Tibicen knighti* Davis. Type.  
 Fig. 4. *Tibicen pallida* Distant.  
 Fig. 5. *Tibicen viridifascia* Walker (*reperita* Uhler).  
 Fig. 6. *Tibicen viridifascia* Walker var. *bequaerti* Davis.  
 Fig. 7. *Okanagana uncinata* Van Duzee. Type.  
 Fig. 8. *Okanagana pallidula* Davis. Type.

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## NOTES ON DRÆCULACEPHALA INSCRIPTA VAN DUZEE.

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After studying the Cicadellinæ in various collections I am able to present a few points of interest concerning the faunal distribution of *Dræculacephala inscripta* Van Duzee and also to report the capture of a male specimen which, as far as is known to me, has not been reported heretofore.

This species was described by Van Duzee in Entomological News, Vol. XXVI, p. 180, April, 1915, from a single female taken in the Okefenokee Swamp, Georgia, by Prof. J. C. Bradley.

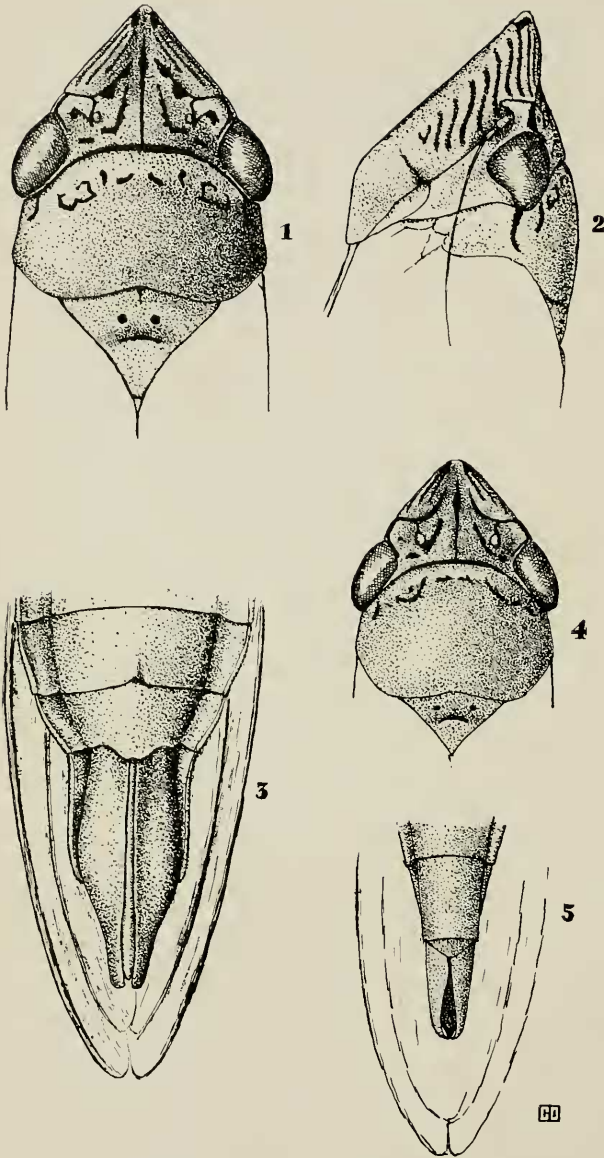
In the collection of the American Museum of Natural History I found a female specimen from Fort Lee district, N. J., on July 13, 1891 (recorded in the List of Cicadellinæ in the American Museum Coll., Museum Bulletin, in press), answering remarkably well to this description. At the time, Prof. Herbert Osborn happened to be pres-

<sup>1</sup> The drawings for this paper were made by Mr. Chris E. Olsen, and the photographs, from which the plate was made, by Mr. H. H. Cleaves and the author.

ent and he agreed that my identification was correct. A slight doubt still remained in my mind as to the correctness of the locality given for this specimen. The species being described and known only from Georgia, it seemed strange that this should be the only specimen to turn up in a place so thoroughly collected as the Fort Lee district, but my doubt was instantly removed when I found in Mr. William T. Davis's collection a female taken by him on Staten Island, N. Y., on September 26. These establish records for both New Jersey and New York, and there is no reason to doubt its occurrence in all the states intervening between these points and the type locality. Its occurrence south and southwest of Georgia is shown by specimens taken in Florida, Tennessee and Texas. A female in the United States National Museum was kindly sent to me for study by Mr. Edmund Gibson. This specimen came from Victoria, Texas, in September. It was labeled *Draculacephala angulifera?* Walker (identified by Ball). The fact that Dr. Ball put an interrogation mark after the determination shows that he recognized it as not being typical. The general color pattern and the vermiculate markings of anterior pronotum at once establish the difference. In Mr. William T. Davis's collection I further found two females and one male (all from Fort Myers, Florida, in April, 1912); these were taken at light. It is interesting, in this connection, that Mr. Dwight M. De Long records (Tennessee State Board of Entomology Bulletin No. 17) the capture of three females of this species in a trap light at Clarksville, Tennessee, July 14. Thus six of the specimens recorded have been taken at light; I do not know the conditions under which the others were collected. In the course of this study four females and one male have been examined. The accompanying figures were prepared to simplify the determination; Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are of a female and were drawn from the Texas specimen (U. S. National Museum collection), while 4 and 5 show a male from Florida (Wm. T. Davis's Coll.). As the specimens differ somewhat from the description of type it may be well to give further details concerning them. Quotations from the original descriptions are put in parentheses.

Female from Victoria, Texas: length 8 mm. ("7 mm."); vertex a trifle longer than one half its width across the eyes ("nearly as long"); color rather bright green ("dark dull green"); vertex, anterior margin of pronotum and scutellum, bright yellow ("dull yel-





*Dræculacephala inscripta.*